

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, May 8, 1746.

From the London Gazette, May 3.

From the Camp of Taro, April 22. N. S.

THE Marquis de Castellar retired in the Night between the 19th and 20th instant from Parma, with all the Forces and Baggage which he could possibly get together, and took the Road that leads to the Mountains, leaving the rest of his Troops and his Artillery in the Citadel of Parma; which General Nadaffi being informed of, he immediately pursued M. de Castellar, and has posted his Forces in such a Manner that it will be difficult for the Spaniards to escape. After this Retreat, the Citadel of Parma immediately capitulated, and the Garrison consisting of 500 Men, besides 350 Sick, are made Prisoners of War, being permitted however to retain their Baggage. M. de Castellar's Corps is computed at 5000 Men.

Ulm, April 29. N. S. Letters which arrived this Morning from Inspruck confirm the foregoing Account, and add, that an Estafette passed there the 25th, in his Way from Italy to Vienna, who gave out, that General Nadaffi had attacked and defeated the Body under M. de Castellar, and that of those who had escaped from the Battle, 250 had deserted to the Austrians.

Vienna, April 27. Valentia was invested on the 13th instant, and the Artillery was expected on the 18th, during which Interval the King of Sardinia's Intention was to allow the Spaniards an honourable Capitulation, if they desired it; but in case they waited till the Arrival of the Artillery, his Sardinian Majesty's Resolution was to make them Prisoners of War. This Court has received Advice from Milan, as if the Infant's Baggage and the Spaniards Great Artillery were arrived in the Genoese Territory, while M. de Maillebois was on the other Hand making such Motions as seemed to indicate a Design to join M. de Gages.

Copenhagen, April 30. The King of Denmark has now resumed his gentle Exercise of going abroad in a close Coach during the Warmth of the Day; and Dispositions are making for his Removal next Tuesday to Hirschholm. As to the State of his Health, it seems to be pretty much the same still, without any considerable Alteration one Way or other. About four Days ago her Royal Highness the Hereditary Princess Louisa was taken ill of the Measles, which have been so rife here of late; but as they came out very favourably, and are attended with no bad Symptoms, there is good Reason to hope that the Danger is already past.

Hague, May 6. The Letters from Paris of the 2d inst. mention the French King's being set out the Night before

for Brussels. Marshal Bathiani has removed his Headquarters to the Right of Mechlin, and drawn the Austrians lower down the Dyle; and it is thought the whole Allied Army will soon encamp all together in Order of Battle, in some Post the fittest for covering Antwerp, and preserving its Communication with this Country. The Rendezvous of the French Army does not yet seem declared, tho' some say they have marked out a Camp at Zaventheim before Brussels.

Rotterdam, May 6. Letters from Mechlin and Antwerp mention the French King's Arrival at Brussels on Wednesday Night, and that their Troops were in Motion on every Side; and some Letters even say that they were advanced near Mechlin.

Willemstadt, April 26. The Transports, with the Recruit Horses belonging to Lord Stair, Lord Rothes, and General Cope's Regiment, arrived safe here this Morning at 5 o'Clock, and it was hoped would be all disembarked by To-morrow Morning's Tide.

Whitehall, April 29. This Day an Express arrived from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland with the following Advices.

Inverness, April 23. On Monday Mr. Grant, with 600 of his Followers, came to join us, and for the present they are ordered to be quartered in the Macintoshes Country. The Grants having taken the Lord Balmerino, delivered him up to his Royal Highness: He is the Person who, after the Battle of Dumbane in the last Rebellion, deserted to the Rebels at Perth. He was then Capt. Elphinston, of Shannon's Regiment of Foot.

All the French Officers and Soldiers who were left here are now Prisoners, and Yesterday 310 of them were shipped off for Newcastle. Almost all the Pretender's Son's Servants are come in; and as they were all French, and had not been with him before he came to France, his Royal Highness has given them Passports to go Home. Lord Sutherland is with 8 or 900 of his People in the Head of the Frasers Country, and near the Chitholms of Strathglass. Lord Loudoun, who is at present with 1200 Men in the Isle of Skye, is ordered by his Royal Highness to land in the Country of the Clanronalds, and to march up to Fort Augustus. Lord Cobham's Regiment is this Day marched for Montrose, to guard the Sea Coast.

From Wye's Letter, London, May 3.

Yesterday the Lords took into Consideration the several Papers which were presented to the House, pursuant to his Majesty's Directions, relating to the Estimate of the Charge of the Hanoverian Troops lately taken into British Pay.

Moved to address his Majesty to discontinue the War



on the Continent, unless the States General come into it as Principals; after a long Debate, which lasted till 8 o'clock at Night, it passed in the Negative, 81 against 26.

Yesterday the Commons read a first Time the Bill for calling suspected Persons to appear at Edinburgh, or where it shall be thought expedient, to find Bail for their good Behaviour.

In a Grand Committee on the Supply, came to several Resolutions, which are to be reported on Monday.

As we are now delivered from all our Fears and Apprehensions of the Rebellion, the War on the Continent will be carried on with the utmost Fury and Vigour against the French.

From the London Evening Post, May 3.

Genoa, April 17. The Army of the Marshal Maillebois has been lately reinforced not only by all the French Troops that were quartered in the County of Nice, but also by 3000 old Foot from France. The Count de Gages begins to listen to the Proposals that have been made him of joining his Army again to the French; but whether this proceeds from any Satisfaction he has received as to the Conduct of his Allies, or from Necessity, the Retreat of his Troops into the Ecclesiastical State being rendered impracticable, is more than we can at present determine. Our Levies go on, though most of our Corps are complete; but it is observed, that our Forces are kept, as much as possible, within our own Territories; and it is very certain that we are endeavouring to pacify the Court of Vienna; but it does not hitherto appear that this Negotiation has met with much Success. The Austrian Party among us encreases daily, and 'tis very wonderful to see, that at such a Season as this, when nothing but Unanimity can save us, Discord rises higher and higher, and our Factions push their Resentments against each other so far, that we are frequently forced to shut the City Gates, and to take almost the same Precautions as if we were actually invested. You know well enough that our present Doeg is looked upon as the principal Author of the new System, and the supreme Head of the Bourbonites in Genoa; he is supported by most of the young Nobility who have made the Tour of France, and have been particularly distinguished at the Court of Versailles; but all our old Ministers, under whom, for between twenty five or thirty Years, the Republick enjoyed Peace and Prosperity at home, remain firm to the old System, and declare, that as the Force of this Republick is by no Means equal to a long War, as she can gain little or nothing by Conquest; and as her Commerce depends upon her being well with all Nations, it is Madness to act counter to all these Maxims, purely to gratify the Ambition of that House, which has shewn itself an irreconcilable Enemy to that Balance of Power in Italy, upon which the Safety of this, as well as of all other States therein, depends. The Misery of our present Condition, and all its Causes, were lately expressed by a very strange Inscription, painted in large Characters, in the Night, upon the Gates of the Ducal Palace, which, as a Curiosity I send you.

S. S. S.
I. I. I.
R. R. R.
F. F. F.

The next Night this Description was thus decyphered:

Senum Sapientia spreta,
Juvenum Imperitia Insolescente,
Regnum Republicæ Ruit,
Ferro, Flamma, Fame.

In English thus,

By scorning the Wisdom of our Elders,
By the haughty Ignorance of our young Statesmen,
The Territory of the Republick is destroyed.
By Sword, Fire, and Famine.

LONDON, May 3.

We hear a certain learned and eminent Doctor, having given a successful Specimen of his Skill in the Constitution of this Kingdom, by a late remarkable Cure, perform'd by a new invented Purge, which happily carries off the most obstinate Degree of Corruption, will shortly, with the universal Approbation of the People, be appointed Physician Extraordinary to the Administration.

N. B. the Doctor's Medicine is equally necessary for all Persons in Place, and who are in a bad way, whether in the Administration or not.

We hear that the Number of British Troops, which will be at first order'd over to the Low Countries, amount to Twelve Thousand.

It is expected that an Act of Attainder will soon pass against all those Lords who can be proved to have been in the Rebellion, and the Necessary Examinations are now taking for that Purpose.

We hear that the 5000 l. allotted by the Guildhall Subscription, as a Reward to such Regiments as should behave well in the Time of Action, agreeable to the Opinion of the Duke of Cumberland, is immediately to be transmitted to Scotland, to be disposed of as his Royal Highness thinks proper.

His Majesty was pleased to return the following Answer to the Address of the Honourable House of Commons.

Gentlemen,

I return you my hearty Thanks for this Address, so full of Affection to me and my Family. The Satisfaction I feel at the Success of my Arms against the Rebels is greatly increased by your kind Expressions towards my Son the Duke, and your Approbation of his Services on this Occasion.

I will not fail to improve this Advantage to the utmost of my Power, towards establishing, upon a lasting Foundation, the future Security and Happiness of my People.

This Day the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common-council waited on his Majesty at St. James's, with their Congratulatory Address on the Victory gained by the Duke over the Rebels, and were graciously received.

We have received Accounts from different Parts of England of the great Joy expressed by all Ranks of People, at the News of the glorious Defeat of the Rebels; but none more generously distinguished themselves on this happy Occasion than the Corporation of the ancient

Borough of Thetford in Norfolk; so that the like was never heard of or seen before in that Borough, although always famous for a zealous and steady Loyalty to his Majesty's Person and Government, for a noble Contempt of all Bribery, Corruption and Party Drudgery, for a Preference of the publick Good to private Interest, and for being a constant Enemy to all Oppression, Tyranny, and arbitrary Power: A worthy Example indeed!

We hear the following Promotions will take Place, viz. Sir William Yonge to be one of the joint Treasurers of Ireland, in room of William Pitt, Esq;

Henry Fox, Esq; to succeed Sir William Yonge as Secretary at War.

The Hon. Henry Legge, Esq; to be one of the Lords of the Treasury, in the room of Henry Fox, Esq;

William Pitt, Esq; to be Pay-Master of the Forces, in the room of Thomas Winnington, Esq; deceased.

And the Lord Viscount Duncannon to succeed Henry Legge, Esq; as one of the Lords of the Treasury.

On Tuesday last Capt. Frederick Cornwall, who behaved so gallantly in the Marlborough Man of War in the Mediterranean, and had his Right Arm shot off in that Engagement, was married at Bromfield near Ludlow, in Shropshire, to Miss Herbert, a Lady of fine Sense, Beauty and Fortune, nearly related to the Right Hon. Lord Herbert, of Oakley Park, in the County of Salop.

By various private Letters from the Hague we are assured, that the Negotiation between the Republick and the Crown of France, now in the Hands of the Count Wassenae de Twickelo, is not like to end better than his former did; and that the Reason of his desiring M. Gilles might be sent to Paris was, to prevent M. Van Hoey from misrepresenting the Causes of his Misconduct.

On Thursday last at the Court-Martial on the Trial of Admiral Lestock, the Evidence for the Crown was closed, and the Judge-Advocate read the Introduction to Mr. Lestock's Defence, which was near two Hours in reading; and then the Court adjourn'd till Monday Morning, Nine o'Clock, when they will begin with the Witnesses in the Defence of Mr. Lestock. There have been twenty Witnesses examin'd on Behalf of the Crown.

From the St. James's Evening Post, May 3.

Belfast, April 22. Yesterday arrived the Terror Bomb, from Greenock; which Place she left on Saturday. By Lieutenant Artur Haven, of the said Ship, we are informed, that General Campbell had ordered the Baltimore and Furnace, with a Tender, to go to the Isle of Sky and take on board Lord Loudon and the Lord President, with 900 of their Men, and to land them at Dunstaffnage.

L O N D O N, May 3.

The Thanks of the House of Peers to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, for the Glorious Victory obtained by him against the Rebels, and which has been transmitted to his Royal Highness is (as we are informed) to the following Effect.

'For the great and eminent Services performed by him to his Majesty, and his Kingdoms, against the Rebels;

'and that his Royal Highness be assured of the just Sense, which this House has, in how distinguished a Manner the late Victory was owing to his Valour and Conduct, and to his indefatigable Zeal, Activity and Labours in the Cause of his Royal Father, and of his Country, &c.

By Letters Yesterday from Scotland we learn, that the young Pretender is at the Head of 900 Men in Badenoch, where it is thought he cannot escape.

One hundred and fifty Matrosses are draughted out of the Train at Woolwich for Portsmouth, where they are to embark with the Troops on a secret Expedition.

They write from Naples, that his Sicilian Majesty has recalled his old Minister the Duke de Salas Montalegre, entreating him to continue in the Direction of publick Affairs at this critical Conjunction, at least till his Mother shall be pleased to send him a new Prime Minister in his Place, or till the Marquis de Fogliani arrives, who was formerly appointed.

We learn by private Letters from Leghorn, that Admiral Medley and his Squadron was in the Road there on the 16th Ult. N. S. and that it was said he intended speedily to sail for the Genoese Coast, in order to give that Republick fresh Marks of the just Resentment of the House of Austria and her Allies, on the Measures taken by her in favour of the Family of Bourbon.

It is said, that the Hessian Troops are to be immediately embarked at Leith for Flanders. And also that several British Regiments will be sent thither, with all possible Expedition.

We hear that the Rebel Prisoners in Newgate and New Prison have received Notice, that they are to be tried at the ensuing Sessions at the Old Bailey.

We have Advice, that a Spanish Prize Snow is taken by a Privateer, with near 40,000 Pieces of Eight, dry Goods, &c. which is carried into St. Kitt's.

We have Advice that two Merchant Ships, belonging to a Port in Ireland, have been taken near Cape Clear, by 2 Spanish Privateers, but where carried is not known.

The Mary and Hannah, Capt. Hamman, bound for the West Indies from the Mediterranean, is lost off the Bermuda Islands, the Crew happily saved.

Extract of a private Letter from on board the Surprise off Ostend, April 29.

Yesterday Morning his Majesty's Sloop the Ferret, Capt. Douglas Commander, one of Commodore Mitchell's Squadron, joined us with a Brigantine they retook the Night before, laden with 190 Hogheads of Tobacco from Glasgow, named the Clyde, bound to Rotterdam; she had been taken the Day before by a French Dogger, eight Days from Calais, with 8 Carriage and some Swivel Guns, and 60 Men. We afterwards chased the said Dogger into Flushing, with the St. Andrew Snow from Glasgow with Tobacco, which she had likewise taken a little to the Eastward of the Maes, Distance from Shore about two Leagues. They ran on Shore amongst the Sands, where we could not go with our Ship, otherwise they would not have escaped us. The 26th of April we fell in with 16 Sail of English Merchant Vessels from Yarmouth, and Ports to the Northward, bound to Rotterdam, which would have fallen into their Hands, if the Commodore had not ordered the Swallow Sloop to seek them in Safety, which she did. There is in Dunkirk

Road 6 Privateers, 4 of which are large Ships, and the other 2 Doggers.

Bank Stock 124 1 half. India Stock 166 1 half. South Sea Stock 97.

EDINBURGH, May 8.

We learn from Inverness, that his Royal Highness the Duke still continues there with the Army encamped near the Town; but that it was expected they would soon move towards Fort-William.—That Mr. John Rattray Surgeon is set at Liberty, and lodges at present in the House of Culloden, but that Mr. Lauder is still in Custody.—That two of the Regiments, that were debarked lately at Nairn, had joined the Army at Inverness, and two others were to be sent to Strathbogie and Banff-shire.—That Detachments were still in quest of Lord Lovat, who, it was thought, could scarcely escape falling into their Hands; and that about 1000 of the Highlanders are said to be still in Lochaber.

From Aberdeen, that Cobham's Dragoons passed through that Town last Week on their Way to Montrose, where we hear they are arrived, and are to ly for some time, and that a Command of 80 Dragoons had been detached from Aberdeen to Frasersburgh and Peterhead, in Buchan, to unrig the Ships lying in these Ports, and to search for Rebels that may be concealing themselves in that Country.

From Dundee, that most of the private Men from the Shire of Angus were returned from Inverness to their respective Abodes, having suffered very little in the late Battle.—That Henry Ker of Gradyne had been lately taken up at Kincauldram by the Hessian Hussars, who were scouring that Country.

On Tuesday last the Very Rev. the Synod of Lothian and Tweeddale heard a Competition of Calls from the Parish of Queensferry, reversed the Sentence of the Presbytery of Linlithgow in favours of Mr. Walter Punton Itinerant Preacher, sustained the Call to Mr. Robert Macaulay Probationer, and ordained the Presbytery to proceed to his Trials. Upon which, the Gentlemen who appeared for Mr. Punton, lodged a Protest and Appeal to the ensuing General Assembly.

This Day the Venerable General Assembly of the Church of Scotland meets; but as no Commission hath as yet come down from his Majesty to represent his Royal Person, 'tis thought the Members will not fall to the Dispatch of Business for some Days; especially, as

we hear, an Express was sent off Yesternight to London, the Answer to which must determine the Difficulty.

☾ This Day, the last Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 1 o'clock, 6 M. Afternoon, at 1, 30 M. Friday, Forenoon, at 1, 54 M. Afternoon, at 2, 18 M. Saturday, Forenoon, at 2, 42 M. Afternoon, at 3, 6 M. New Moon To-morrow at Noon.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Directly from Cheshire,

A Parcel of fine CHESHIRE CHEESES, to be sold at the Shops of WALTER NEILSON at the Sign of the Golden Star, Canongate head, a little without the Nether-bow, North-side of the Street, and PATRICK TOD's at the Back of the City Guard, Edinburgh, first Shop above the Head of Stonelaw's Close; two Years old Cheeses at 3 Pence Farthing per Pound, exceeding fine very large three Years old ditto at 3 Pence 3 Farthings per Pound. Allowance will be given to those who take a Quantity.

Just arrived from England,

A curious Parcel of CHEESE of all Sorts, and great Variety and Choice of fine English pickled BEEF and PORK, likewise BACON HAMS, of Pork, and TONGUES, from the same Place: And which are now to be sold at Mr. POLLOCK's new Vaults in the Paunch-market at Leith, on reasonable Terms, where constant Attendance will be given from 7 o'Clock in the Morning till 12 at Noon, and from 2 till 7 in the Evening, by
R. BIGLAND
from London.

†6† Such Persons as are Creditors of any of those engaged in the present Rebellion, are desired to meet by themselves or Doers in the Inner Parliament-house, upon Monday the 2d of June next, at 4 o'Clock Afternoon, in order to concert joint Measures for their Security and Payment.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.